porters and Job-DILS, GLASS, and Drug-FA. Sept. 1—ly. ORFOLK, VA.

BOOTS, SHOES,

olesale Druggis's. Ole saite Druggies.
Druggists and General
assortment in the South.
General, Products, patent
desale prices, for each.
Sept. 1—1y.

NTOS, No. 3 & 5 I Bank street, Norder, RVGS PAINTS, OILS, gars, S. aps, Perfunery, be large and select, and a great extent for cash, tive assurance of the exite at the Lowest Market A. & C. A. SANTOS.

OTHERS, COM-

IATION, Philabe acceptable.
IHTON, Acting Surgeon,
Ninth Street, Philadel-

ors. ARTWELL, President. Nov. 3—19. SUFFER WITH

WM. E. EDWARDS. Greenshore, N. C.

MPS, LAMPSng been lately introduced our hands a large assort-we propose to self for less furnish lamps suited to itchens. Call at the Drug PORTER & GORRELL.

elebrated Mcdi-ARATION CAN BE HAD DRUGG STORE, Greensboro.

EDIATELY RELEIVE aghs, Whooping Cough, sthma, Cold, and all oth-the throat and lungs. SALE AT THE GG STORE, REENSPORO.

al BLANKS for sale

- vienenene D



VOL. VI, NO. 46.3

GREENSBORO, N. C., NOVEMBER 16, 1861,

(WHOLE NO. 301)

JAMES W. ALBRIGHT. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Topins.
The Times is published weekly in Greenshoro, N. C., at a year, in advance. No paper sent unless the money companies the order, and the paper will be discontin ed at the expiration of the time paid for

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers receiving their paper with a cross-mark are sided thereby that their subscription has expired, and. aless renewed within four weeks, the paper will be dis-

To Advertisers. Tax TIMEs is a good medium for advertising. None but deet advertisements will be admitted. The following is ar regular schedule of prices:

column do li
square cae year 2
haif column do 50

E& Special Notices a third higher. E#

We met in our early Childhood. BY REALURA.

We met in our early childhood -Near twenty years ago ---And played as children only can, Ere naught of care they know I hauled her little dells about, Play houses for her made-I would to God we thus had lived And thus as children staid.

Though time passed on and we grew up. Forsook our chidish play, Yet oft together we would roam And watch the closing day. And build sir-castles beight and fair, And wish for age to come, That we might in the world go forth, Each unrestrained by home.

Ab, little thought we then that love Was growing in each heart, And that ere long we, 100, wou'd feel Its keen but pleasant smart; Yet it was true; our friendship grew Into the fondest love That ever burned in human hearts-Like that in heav'n above!

We early wed; and then came on Our happiest, brightest hours-The world to us a Paradise. Bedecked with fairest flow'rs : I always knew that I loved her, Yet little felt how much, Till I saw her loved form sinking Beneath death's icy touch.

I stood beside her shrouded form, I gazed upon her face, nd what I felt, God only When I took the last embrace : The kiss I gave her pallid brow, Methinks I feel it yet, It sent a thrill into my soul Which I will ne'er forget.

And I would pray to be with her, In that bright world above, To meet around God's holy throne, And chant a Saviour's love : But the little boys God gave us Much need a father's care, For though too young to feel their loss They 'll miss a mother's prayer.

I humbly pray that God will bless And help me do my part In teaching them His will to know, And keeping pure their hearts; So that when our days are numbered, As nearer draws life's even, Children and father 'll be prepared To meet with her in Heav'n.

A NEW POWDER MILL.-Whiteman, of Nashville, started a powder mill at Manchester in Coffee county Tennessee, which performs finely, and will turn out daily 2, 000 to 2,500 pounds of powder of the best quality.

have been blessed to their souls' good .- not. In this work of supplying us with relig- An attack is hourly expected, but we In this work of supplying us with reng-ious reading, as often as possible, in brief are all right, let them come. REPRAH. tracts, you and benevolent friends at home may be assured of the happiest results to our soldiers, under God's blessing."

A pious Colonel of one of the N. C. Regiments, thus acknowledges the receipt of a lot of books and tracts: "The books ing to occupy their attention between the hours of drill, the young men were particularly exposed to temptation. I can bless the givers who, prompted by the spirit of God, while others thought only sir, for the part you had in it, as well as assurances of my high regard."

the thousands of pages we send out every week, we are greatly encouraged to press onward in our efforts to increase the number and variety of tracts. From every State in the Southern Confederacy we are receiving donations, and orders for tracts, which we hope will steadily increase, that we may be able to meet the daily increasing demand upon us.

Yours truly, W. J. W. CROWDER, Tract Agent. Raleigh, N. C., Nov., 1861.

CAMP HOLMES, EVANSPORT, Nov. 11th 1861.

Dear Times :- Since writing you a few weeks ago, nothing of importance has taken place in the vicinity of Evansport. For the last week everything has been ref-om either of our batteries.

is thought they are creeting heavy mortar rule by their seperiors .- Standard.

Cheering Letters from the Army. our camps and drive us off, then land, A minister in one of the S. C. Regisphe our guns and take the spoils; but I interest in the progress of mechanism, we ments writes me the following: "The tell you, they will have to spike a number copy from a late article in the London for curing hams also." tracts sent us through you, have been dis- of boys before they spike the guns, and Times the particulars of an iron steamtributed, and read with profit. In this spoil the boys before taking the spoils. - ship, the Briton, constructed upon a novel themselves, that these gospel messages sels are lying above and below, but pass accident or damage may befall her."

Expedition to Hatterns.

The particulars of Col. Singletary's ex-Newbern Progress from the Colonel's pen. presented through you by the ladies of Our space forbids our copying the entire Wentworth, have been received. It was the desideratum of camp life. With noth-with a synonsis.

The expedition was undertaken with rious-damaged by the storm and the troops municates with the upper seck by a sepaspirit of God, while others thought only of the bodily comfort of the soldiers, have thus provided for their eternal welfare, by setting before them, in a lot of choice reading, the way of death and life. I thank them for myself and company, but the highest reward will be the spirit of heaven bearing witness with their spirit, that they have done a good work. May God bless the gift to the good of the givers and receivers. Accept my thanks, is for the good of the formation, and thought it required great air could get to it, the several decks because for the good of the formation. New Traces,-With the aid and approving it unnecessary. The expedition ar- of the space between the decks where the al of all the pastors of this City, we are rived at Beacon Island the same afternoon, fire existed. Her engines and furnaces and Rest," 4 pages, by Rev. J. C. Ryle; and the idea of a demonstration against it tion. "An Appeal to the Young," 4 pages, by was given up. On Tuesday the Colonel Rev. Jas. M'Gready; "The Soldier," 8 discovered an armed steamer ashore on a pages, which is a thrilling narrative of shoal beyond Ocracoke bar, making sig-Prepare to meet thy God," 4 pages. opened fire on her. She ran up the in this Confederacy as a most useful con These, and others on hand, we are get- French flag, when the Colonel sent a boat trivance. We find it thus described: ting out at the cheap rates of 1500 pages to make enquiry, who reported that it was for one dollar. In our efforts not a cent the French Corvette Prony, Capt. De- viz: a sheet of letter or note paper, and is required from sales or donations for Fontanges, bound from Charleston to New services rendered by any one; or for York. After much labor and risk Col. ply put together that one may use them freight, through the kindness of the Ex- Singeltary succeeded with the aid of Com. press Conpany; therefore the whole a- Lynch in rescuing the entire crew consist. velope. The advantages are, first, that shame mantling their cheeks, if, indeed, mount placed in our hands goes directly ing of 140 persons, part of whom were first the whole costs less than the materials they were not dead to the feelings which into getting out the best religious reading. brought to Newbern, but who were all would separately, thus effecting an impor-By donations, and God's blessing upon subsequently taken by Com. Lynch to tant economy for those who write many Norfolk. The Frenchmen express the highest gratitude to Col. Singletary and Com. Lynch for their rescue, and condemn the Yankees in strong terms whose steamers came near and ascertained their condition but afforded them no relief.

Col. Singletary's troops were sent back to Newbern on Tuesday, and he remained to get off his vessel and to rescue the Frenchmen. While at Beacon Island, the Colonel received intelligence of his arrest by Gen. Hill. He has returned to his camp near Newbern, and awaits we presume an investigation.

Whatever may be thought of the informality of Col. Singletary's course in attempting an expedition of that character without orders from his superior officer, no one can call in question his praiseworthy markably quiet, not a gun has been fired and gallant conduct in rescuing the French crew from a watery grave. Obedience to The Yankees have erected a battery on orders, however, is as requisite in officers the Maryland side from which they, some as in soldiers, and those who require obcten days ago, threw a number of shot and dience even to a punctillo, cannot justly shell at us, but hurt nobody, as usual. It complain if they are held up to the same

Encourantemental

statement we are not left to conjecture, This is a complete blockade, not even a plan, which the patentee affirms " renders but have the testimony of the readers schooner passes. Large numbers of ves- entire submersion impossible, whatever

She is divided into compartments by transverse iron bulkheads; but in addition to this precaution, which the experience of the Connaught and some other iron steamships that have been lost during the last two or three years shows is by no means an effectual safeguard under pedition to Hatters are given in the last all circumstances, she is built in three distinct decks, each being in effect a ship of itself. The advantage of this arrangedeck, or even if her bottom were torn away altogether, she would still fleat, there the view of reconnoitering Hatterss, and, being no communication between either if, as was supposed, the fleet had been se- of the lower decks, each of which com-

cantion. Col. S. assured the General he ing air-tight as well as water-tight, it must should be cautious, but made no formal soon do, or any quantity of water might application for his consent to leave, think- be pumped down, even to the entire filling

A NEW STYLE OF LETTER ENVELOPE. -The "envelope-letter" is a recent infacts; "Are you Prepared?" 4 pages; nals, and supposing it to be the enemy vention, and seems to be worth adopting

> It presents three seperate things in one, envelope and a postage stamp, all so simwith more ease than he would the old enor rubbed off, which is a matter of some consequence when it is remembered that nearly a million of letters are returned to the U. S. Dead Letter Office annually that have suffered in this way; third, the post-mark is always on the letter itself, which can therefore be used in courts of ustice, as a legal proof or decument, as to the dates, contents, &c.; and fourth, as the sheet, envelope and stamps are one, time and trouble are both saved in conducting a heavy correspondence.

> Recipe for putting up corned Beef We clip the following recipe from an exchange.

"For pickling 100 pounds of beef-Take six gallons of water, nine pounds of salt, three pounds brown sugar, one quart lasses, two ounces saltpetre, one ounce entirely cold. Then, having rubbed your meat with fine salt, and packed the present, about 600 prisoners, but they can filled, in a water-tight cast, would be arranged so as to receive fifteen hundred the brine and return it to the tub, or if

batteries, from which they intend to shell Another Novelty in Ship Building. you prefer making it into bacon, take it our camps and drive us off, then land, For the edification of such as take an out of the brine at the end of the six

Congressional Elections.

The elections held in this State last week for ten members to the Confederate Congress, has resulted, as far as heard from, as follows:

1st District, W. N. II. Smith. R. R. Bridgers. Owen R. Kenan. Thomas D. McDowell. A. H. Arrington. James R. McLean. Wm. Lander. B. S. Gaither. 10th, "

From the 7th District we hear verbally that the contest is close between Messrs. Waddell, Ashe, and Christian. From the 10th, it is verbally reported that A. T. Davidson has beaten Wm. H. Thomas .-Patriot.

AN INCIDENT .- The Editor of the Lynchburg Republican, who is on Floyd's staff, writes as follows:

"A most intelligent and reliable friend related to me yesterday an incident of recent date, which deserves to be handed down to history as one of the most striking instances on record of female patriotism and courage. A few days after the fight at Skerry, near Charleston, Kanawha, two or three Yankee officers visited the house of a Mr. Fry, who had been driven from his home by the enemy. A daughter of Mr. Fry saw them approaching through printing a large number of the following traces—"Casting our burden on the Lord,"

8 pages, by Rev. J. M. Atkinson; "Come of the following sent out that night, who ascertained that sel, that no amount of water in the lower looking for decks would interfere with their free aescession flags, and beard there were some the gate, and confronted them in the porch secession flags, and heard there were some

Her reply deserves to be hung as an "apple of gold in a picture of silver."-"Brave men," said she, in scorn, "take flags on the battle field; cowards only hunt them at the houses of defenceless women. Mine is in the hands of our brave volunteers, go and take it from them." The rebuke was crushing. "Tom," said the one to the other, "we had better leave here," and off they went, with the blushes of

M. I. Conference.

The thirty-sixth session of the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. P. Church will be held at Tabernacle meeting-house, Guilford county on the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock, M. Those coming by public conveyance from the south will arrive at Greensborough on the 27th at 101 a m., and those coming from the east at 11 p. m., on the freight and passenger train-where they will meet conveyance to take them to Conference.

JOSEPH CAUSEY, Sup't.

PRISON DEPOT .- We learn that the Confederate Government has purchased the Chamber's Factory property at Salisbury, for the purpose of using it as a place of confinement for Federal prisoners. The price paid was \$15,000 in Confederate and skim it well, and let it stand until five or fifty thousand dellars. The build-Bonds. The property originally cost forty BY LEMUEL O. OLMSTEAD.

Posterity delights in deta.ls, -John Quincy Adams.

What probably would a copy of the first handbill, almanac, newspaper, or theatre bill printed in New York, now bring put up at tian History.' au tion? Ei her of them would unquestionably bring more than the most expensive volume ever published in this city since, and yet my special request, I found pamphlets, odd numbers of periodicals, there is nothing which armoys the tidy housewife more, who has a capital eye for dirt, and whose soul is disturbed by disorder, than a decent from the garret of one of grandpa's old almanaes, or the appearance of a stray number of an old Revolutionary paper, even when the intrinsic value of either, is worth more than its weight in gold. How many manuscript letters, old newspapers, pamphlets, and primers, although they may have been dog eared, yet were relies and records of the heroic past, have been snatched up and hurried, tiquarian research, can tell of similar success. as though they were evil spirits, into the fire. II w many families have burned up what, if it had been sold, would have made them comfortable for life. There is a family in Connecticut, whose name I will forbear to mention, one of whose ancestors had held a high rank in the old French and Indian war, and afterwards in the arm of the Revolution, who had carefully recorded in a journal, every thing which had occurred, and had preserved muster-rolls, orders of the day, handbills, newspapers, &c., to the amount of two or three barrels. These had been preserved with care by his son and transmitted to his grandson, who married a lady, who like many others of our fair countrywomen, could bear the sight of any thing better than old paper. She was greatly annoyed with the presence of these p ecious barrels in the attic; and from the first of her marriage, she could not and did not rest, until one day when her husband was absent she had her servants help bring them down and commit them and their contents to the flames. When her dear returned, she told him how much she had improved the garret, by burning the barrels to supply a long gap in the history of the French and Indian war, in every private collection, and thus any pamphlet or paper may be an honest maintenance, encountering intolerable toil; cheered onand which cannot now be supplied. The papers were judged to have readily found. Whichever method is adopted in putting up pambeen worth twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pamphlets on literature and science, philosophy and philology, inally issued. - Historical Magazine. genealogy, history, and statistics, which have been written with research, and which contain most important investigations and the results of long observations; and manuscript letters, diaries, and reports, which contain facts, dates, and events which often can be found nowhere else, are gathered from the garrets, committed to the flames, or ground up to make newspaper. Many a pamphlet, which was published for a few cents, and would now bring as many dollars, is in this way destroyed. Men of eminent literary and scientific attainments are daily searching for books, pamphlets, and papers which are considered worthless by many of our superficial ones. Many books, which are seldom read, are wanted to verify quotations and dates. The biographer and the historian want all the ephemeral the newspapers, the pamphlets, and the school and some of the handbills and show-bills of each year! It would, in some respects, be equal in value to that of the world-renowned Vatican library. There is not in our country a more unique and valuable collection of books, pamphlets, newspapers, handbills, &c., &c., than that of Colonel Peter Force, of Washington City. It is unique because it contains so much of an ephemeral character. It would be a much more serious matter to the country to lose it than to lose the library of Congress, because the one could be replaced, the other could not. To say nothing of directories, almanaes, newspapers, handbills, manuscript letters, diaries, &c., &c., a copy of every pamphlet which has been published in our country would be worth more the first." than a copy of every work in book-form. Every family should preserve at least the pamphlets, the almanacs, and one gook newspaper, which is the history of the time in which they live and the best one, anybody will ever see of that time. These well-selected, wellpreserved, and well-read, would train a family to intelligence and saving habits; and when the parents have fulfilled their days they would be a valuable legacy to their children. To a person who has rant vandalism we have among us.

filled with hage bags, just leaving a very humble auction-room, and from a few pamphlets, which a man was stuffing into the last bag, I to assist me in completing the volume of a valuable periodical.

"I have known a journey to be made from New York to Cambridge in a storm in January, mainly for the purpose of consulting an old funeral sermon, of which another copy could not be found in the country. It had probably never been asked for during the generations since it came to the library; but it was now wanted in a law case involving near half a million of dollars. How many would think a funeral sermon worth sending to the library of Harvard Col- your health and strength. lege !

"From a remote part of Maine, journeys were repeatedly made to this vicinity, for information respecting land claims and mill privileges, and the parties found at last, by means of an old Boston directory, to which I called their attention, that for years they had probably been pursning their inquiries on one of the most important points in the wrong direction. And yet the questi n is often asked, 'Of what use is an old directory?'

"A family in a neighboring city, on vacating a house, sent a valuafruitless efforts had been made to obtain a copy for the library.

we recently received tolerably complete files of the Boston News Let. to business; of industry, and economy are invaluable to the young. 'er, and of the Evening Post, for the years 1742. 1748, 1744, which Though they are naturally averse to these, and a great theologian contain a large amount of important information, nowhere else to be had; respecting Whitefield and the great revival, and the circumstances connected with the publication and statements of Prince's 'Chris-

"In a neat butter-firkin of literary remains, sent to the library, at enabling me to complete imperfect volumes, and a file of newspapers, which make a perfect copy of the first volume of the Boston Guzette, begining in the year 1765, an important period in the history of the American colonies."

Col. Force als . tells of some remarkable success in completing imperfect volumes and sets of works, by looking over barrels and boxes of old papers. And every man who has had any experience in an-

If the old almanacs, sermons, newspapers, directories, reports, old books, manuscript letters, diaries, and pamphlets of every kind, ould be gathered from the garrets, closets, old chests, trunks, and barrels, there would be many things brought to light, of which there not known to be a copy in existence. After several years' search, I have obtained a complete set of the Annual Reports of the Amerian Bible Society. Perhaps there are not a half dozen more complete sets in existence.

One word with regard to the manner of putting up pampillets. It may be interesting to know, that some bind them in volumes, and have a general catalogue, as is done in the Library Company of Philadelphia. Others put them up entire in packages, according to the authors, putting on the back of the package the first three letters the lap of ease have sunk, in general, into obscurity. of their names. For example, those written by Smith, would have MI., on the back of the package. This is the method in Harvard Library, and in the Athenaum, in Boston. A third method is, to put them up by subjects, as is done by the British Museum. Each and all the rubbish of the kind. It was news to her to learn, that of these methods has its advantages, and by either, any thing desired, the journals were the only records known from which it was expected may be readily obtained. Either of these methods can be pursued phlets, they should be preserved entire with the covers on, as orig-

FROM THE EDUCATIONA JOURNAL LEARN TO WORK.

There are many in this age of the world who are trained up to think manual labor disreputable; and some of them too, within the sphere of our observation, of very limited means, living in dependence upon their friends, but month after month loiter about, with- be learned. Unless there be some one favorite pursuit on which the out ever being seen with any implement of labor in their hands. It mind will dwell as in the precincts of its own home, to which it will is a great evil of the times, and very injurious to the rising generation, to think it beneath their dignity to labor.

They have friends to support them, or they belong to a family that is great can be accomplished. pamphlets, newspapers, manuscript diaries and letters relating to the times and persons of which he writes. Who estimate the times and persons of which should contain a copy of all the directories of towns, which have been published in our country of the almanaes.

They have friends to support them, or they belong to a family that is great can be accomplished.

But it may be said that this enthusiastic concentration will produce contraction and eccentricity of mind; that he who is absorbed to support them, or they belong to a family that is great can be accomplished.

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But it may be said that this enthusiastic concentration will produce contraction and eccentricity of mind; that he who is absorbed to a family that is great can be accomplished. the young should learn to work.

were put there "to dress the garden and to keep it." A commentator says of this; "man even in a state of innocence and surrounded by all the external sources of happiness was not to pass his time in indolent repose. By the very constitution of his animal frame, ex-

So the great poet makes Adam say:

- " Man bath his daily work of body or of mind
- "Appointed, which dec'ares his dignity "And the regard of Heaven on all his ways;
- "While other animals inactive range
- "And of their doings God takes no account."

2. We have the example too of the second Adam; who if not in occasion to consult these ephemeral publications, nothing is more the time of his public ministry, yet in all the early part of his life them. sad, than to find how wofully they are destroyed, and how much igno- till thirty years old according to the common belief, worked at the trade of a carpenter. Here is certainly an example to dignify labor. Mr. J. L. Libbey in Harvard College, says: "That junk-dealers The Son of God working with his own hands to support his mother in the city, and tinners in the country, collect wagon-loads of dead and the family. Look at him with his hard hands, and earning his stock, old books, pamphlets, and papers; among which are many of bread by the sweat of his brow, ye indolent youth, who must always istered? Do we not behold the vestal fire dying away on the altar great rarity and value, and sell them for a cent or two a pound to wear your kid gloves to keep your hands soft, and are as much of literature.? Are there not in the land immortal spirits groping paper-makes, to be ground over and converted into paper-hangings. afraid of dirt as of a serpent. He not only taught men how to live in spiritual darkness or wandering in the mazes of error, ready to morally and religiously, but to labor and practice economy.

rescued one which for nearly eleven years I had been trying to find, their wits, how sickly and puny multitudes are. Nature requires the dead? And is it not time that reform should be carried out, that they should exercise; and that not merely for the sake of exereise as an end; for it will do little good to think all the time, "I am doing this for my health." There must be something useful and beneficial to some one; something to interest the mind. The man who was compelled, by way of punishment to turn a grindstone, on which nothing was ground, said he would rather starve.

Labor to produce something at the same time that you promote

" Toil, and be strong. By toil the flaccid nerves Grow firm and gain a more compacted tone ; The greener juices are by toil subdued, Mellowed and subtilized; the vapid old Expelled, and all the rancor of the blood."

4. Though the young may inherit great estates, yet how often, by luxury, by intemperance, by knavery, by the providence of God, are these estates dissipated, and those who began life rich, are long before it ends left in poverty. And if they who are thus left, have ble donation; but, from an apprehension that a thorough gleaning never in early life learned to depend upon themselves, they are obhad not been made, a messenger was dispatched to the place, and he jects of pity. Poor, and too proud to work: we once knew a man found in the barn, among papers which had become there as of this kind, who descended very low in the scale of society, and worthless, several of the old, scarce Acts and the of the State, then maimed one hand so as to disenable himself to work. We other valuable documents, and a small unbound volume of which 'dren, a son and a daughter, and he said be did not want his son to

a supresidente de la compaction de la co

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRESERVING EPHEMERAL PUB- "From a closet, where they had probably remained nearly a century, know that he was wealthy. Habits of self reliance, of application once said that laziness is a part of original sin,

5. "It is good for a man, that he bear the yoke in his youth;" is the language of the Bible.

Labor tends to curb the impetuous passions of youth, and to bring them into subjection to rightful authority. Where do we see disorders in families; disturbances in neighborhoods; rebellions in colleges, more than among those who have been raised to do nothing, It seems almost as if the very idea of authority, either of a parent, a teacher or of a magistrate, had vanished from the minds of the young; as well as respect for age in general, for which some of the ancient nations were so much noted.

It is one of the great sins of this age. And they who know better, but for their own wicked purposes encourage this spirit, know not what they do. A lady, who is a mother, and a step-mother, remarked lately, that she feared we should be visited with the judgments of God, on account of the prevalent disregard of parental authority.

6. Habits of labor will keep men out of the way of temptation .-It is an old saying that "the devil always has something for idle hands to do;" and "an idle man's brain is the devil's work-stop," A plenty to eat, and nothing to do made Sodom what it was. And the same effects will follow the same causes everywhere.

7. We have the examples of many who have prospered in business; risen to eminence, and filled high places in the world, who have learned to labor in their youth; who have known what toil and hardsbips were. While those who have been nurtured in

It may be sufficient to cite the case of our own Washington, whose name is as bright as any on the page of history.

"Almost from infancy his lot had been that of an orphan. No academy had welcomed him to its shades, no college crowned him with its honors : to read, to write, to cipher-these had been his degrees in knowledge. And now at sixteen years of age, in quest of ward by being able to write to a schoolboy friend, " Dear Richard, a doubloon is my constant gain every day, and sometimes six pistoles;" " himself his own cook, having no spit but a forked stick, no plate but a large chip."

But he rose to be the first in war, the first in peace, the first in the hearts of his countrymen. Let the youth of our land lock at EPHOROS. his example.

ONE CHOSEN PURSUIT.

From all the teachings of history and experience, this lesson may cling day after day, and month after month, unless it can glow and kindle in its embrace; little that is good, little that is useful, little

grievous penalty; but must it needs be incurred? Of course the 1. This was the lot of Adam and Eve even in Paradise. They concentration alluded to is not absolute but comparative. Proper recreation and other necessary duty must claim their place. The nan who is accustomed to long continued, close and concentrated action on one subject will often accomplish more on etlers in the moments of its relaxation, than the mind ever can whose efforts are ercise of some kind was absolutely essential to him, and a peculiar too much divided. While Newton and Dr. A. Smith were famous honor is put upon the pursuits of agriculture by their being appoint- for their absence of mind, other men of enthusiastic devotion to ed as the occupation of the head of the human race in his primeval one pursuit have been free from it. And others again have exhibstate. Simple labor in the tillage of the earth was not a part of ited it who were far from being famous for concentration of powthe curse incurred by transgression, but was the destiny of man from ers. It is certainly a concomitant not to be sought for. And none need suppose that by effecting eccentricity of opinion by addity of manners or negligence of dress, they can either require genius, or gain the reputation of pessessing it. These at best, are edious weaknesses requiring to be accompanied by other circumstances thequivocally marking out genius to make them tolerable. Without nose other proofs they bring centempt and ridicule upon him who nhibits them. If it be the tendency of unity and consistency of purpose and concentration of mind, to produce eccentricity; still, at this cost, Lev are desirable. A thousand considerations demand

We have about us on every hand, wasted energies, ruined inteltects, and miserable abortions in all departments of mental pursuit. Is it not too often the case that we have crude, complicated, and inconsistent laws, made worse by the manner in which they are adminprecipitate themselves down the wild steep of infidelity, or to plunge 3. Manual labor, and in the open air is necessary for health. For into the abyss of despair, or else to be lulled into that false security want of this, even though men may employ their minds and live by from which they shall be aroused only by the dread trump that wakes and that our writers, statesmen, and divines, men in all professions and pursuits, should oftener attain to the full stature of intellectual maturity? Who is he that has the strength of character, and energy of will, to throw aside the allurements and enticements that tend to draw him aside and to devote himself with consistency of purpose and with all the enthusiasm of his character to the prosecution of some one chosen pursuit, such as will call down the approving smiles of Heaven? For it must be remembered that the brightest chaplet that time can afford to adorn the brow of its Heroes, will wither and die, if not watered by the dews and lighted by smiles from on high. Earth has fresh gay flowers in profusion, to weave garlands for the successful.

"But the trail of the serpent is over them all."

and they require to be washed in the "pure river of the water of

life. To him who will set himself to this duty the promised rewards are not small. His will be the calm consciousness of a faithful discharge of duty. His will be a life whose smooth course will stretch on amid the thickening trophies of his usefulness; the increasing regards of benefitted and grateful friends;

And "a'l those bolier harmonics of fame,"
"Which sound along the path of virtuous souls"
"Like music round a planet as it rolls."